

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,228	12/15/2003	Takeshi Nakao	36856.1173	2323
54066 75	90 08/31/2005		EXAMINER	
KEATING & BENNETT, LLP 8180 GREENSBORO DRIVE			DOUGHERTY, THOMAS M	
SUITE 850			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN, VA 22102			2834	

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			H.
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/734,228	NAKAO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thomas M. Dougherty	2834	
<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply</li> </ul>	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state that the period for reply will, by state that the main the period for terms adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day by will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15	December 2003.		
·— · · —	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10,15 and 16 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) 11-14 is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2003 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	s/are: a) accepted or b) object ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received.  Ints have been received in Application in the contract of the contra	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1203</u>.</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 8) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 10/734,228

Art Unit: 2834

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8, 10, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kadota et al. (US 6,185,801). Kadota et al. show (fig. 1) an end surface reflection type surface acoustic wave device comprising: a piezoelectric substrate (2) having two opposing end surfaces (2a, 2b) on which a surface acoustic wave is reflected; an electrode film (3) made of at least one of Al and an alloy including A1 as a major component (col. 4, II. 3-6) on said piezoelectric substrate and which defines at least one interdigital transducer (3a, 3b), and an insulating film (4) arranged on said piezoelectric substrate (2) so as to cover said electrode film (3); wherein a top surface of the insulating film (4) is planarized, and a ratio of the average density of said electrode film (3) to the density of the insulating film (4) is less than or equal to about 1.5.

Said insulating film is made of SiO2. See col. 4, Il. 30-34.

Said piezoelectric substrate is made of at least one of LiTaO<sub>3</sub> and LiNbO<sub>3</sub>.

When the wavelength of the surface acoustic wave is denoted as  $\lambda$  the film thickness Hs/  $\lambda$  of said insulating film made from SiO<sub>2</sub> is in the range of about 0.15 to about 0.40. See column 5, lines 18-24.

Application/Control Number: 10/734,228

Art Unit: 2834

Said electrode film (3) defines one interdigital transducer (3a, 3b) and is a surface acoustic wave resonator.

Said end surface reflection type surface acoustic wave device is one of a resonator-type filter, a ladder-type filter, and a lattice-type surface acoustic wave filter.

Said end surface reflection type surface acoustic wave device is a one-port-type surface acoustic wave resonator.

The piezoelectric substrate has a substantially rectangular shape.

The at least one interdigital transducer includes a pair of comb electrodes.

The at least one interdigital transducer is made of Al (as noted).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kadota et al. (US 6,185,801) in view of Sato et al. (US 6,236,141). Given the invention of Kadota et al. as noted above, they do not specifically note that their piezoelectric substrate is a 36° rotated Y-plate X-propagation LiTaO<sub>3</sub> substrate.

Sato et al. show (fig. 2) an end surface reflection type surface acoustic wave device comprising: a piezoelectric substrate (11) having two opposing end surfaces on

Application/Control Number: 10/734,228

Art Unit: 2834

which a surface acoustic wave is reflected; an electrode film (13) as a major component on said piezoelectric substrate and which defines at least one interdigital transducer.

The piezoelectric substrate is a 36<sup>0</sup> rotated Y-plate X-propagation LiTaO<sub>3</sub> substrate. See col. 5, II. 17-22.

Sato et al. don't show Al or Al alloy electrodes, nor does they show an insulation layer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ the 36° rotated Y-plate X-propagation LiTaO<sub>3</sub> substrate in the invention of Kadota et al. at the time their invention was made because it has known characteristics for such application as taught by Sato et al.

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11-14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: at a minimum, the prior art fails to show or fairly suggest and end-reflection surface acoustic wave device with a piezoelectric substrate, an interdigital electrode layer of aluminum or aluminum alloy and an insulation layer on the electrode layer further including with the piezoelectric substrate sides having step differences at a position of a middle height.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably Art Unit: 2834

accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The remaining prior art cited reads on some aspects of the claimed invention.

Direct inquiry to Examiner Dougherty at (571) 272-2022.

September 30, 2004

THOMAS M. DOUGHERTY PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 2000